

JPRS 78965

11 September 1981

Korean Affairs Report

No. 157

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Indexes to this report (by keyword, author, personal names, title and series) are available from Bell & Howell, Old Mansfield Road, Wooster, Ohio 44691.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

11 September 1981

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

No. 157

CONTENTS

SOUTH KOREA

ECONOMY

Uneven Economic Recovery Reported (TONGA ILBO, 20 Aug 81)	1
Investment Trends Analyzed (Ch'ee Hui-cho; TONGA ILBO, 13 Aug 81)	3

NORTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN': Prepare Youth as Militant Reserves (KCNA, 19 Aug 81)	6
'NODONG SINMUN' on Bond of Party, Masses (KCNA, 19 Aug 81)	8
DPRK People's Committee Renames County, Town in Yanggang (KCNA, 18 Aug 81)	11

ECONOMY

High-Speed Mine Development Machine Plant Built (Yi Kyu-chong; NODONG SINMUN, 20 Jun 81)	13
DPRK Tideland Construction Appraised (KCNA, 17 Aug 81)	17
DPRK Overfulfills Fish Catch Assignments (KCNA, 19 Aug 81)	19

FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK Papers Denounce U.S. Plan on Neutron Bombs (KCNA, 18 Aug 81)	20
DPRK Daily Raps Recent S. Korea-Japan Contacts (KCNA, 20 Aug 81)	22
Reunification Official Lauds Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 19 Aug 81)	24
JSP Organ Urges Settlement of Kim Tae-chung Case (KCNA, 14 Aug 81)	25
Kim Il-song Greets President of Congo (KCNA, 14 Aug 81)	27
Zambian President Inspects DPRK Commercial Exhibit (KCNA, 20 Aug 81)	28
DPRK Irrigation Project Completed in Burundi (KCNA, 19 Aug 81)	29
Briefs	
Austrian Official Arrives	31
New Guinean Envoy	31
Civil Aviation Delegation	31
WPK Delegation Leaves for Guyana	31
PRM Delegation Praises Educational System	31
Papua New Guinean Praises Kim Chong-il	32
KSDP-Secretary of Austrian Socialist Party Meet	32
Yugoslav Embassy Visited	32
Gabon Anniversary Message Sent	32
Message Sent to Indonesia's Suharto	33
Iran's President Sends Message	33
Al-Sadat Sends Message	33
Gantry Processing Mill Manufactured	33

UNEVEN ECONOMIC RECOVERY REPORTED

Seoul TONGA ILBO in Korean 20 Aug 81 p 3, Seoul U.S. Embassy Translation

[Text] The nation's electronic, shipbuilding and chemical fiber industries have completely got out of business pinch during the latter half of last year and nearly cleared away their accumulated deficits. On the other hand, however, automobile, petro-chemical and cement, as well as machinery tool and fertilizer firms have yet to recover from a quagmire of business recession.

According to the Commerce and Industry Ministry 20 August, the nation's three electric home appliances makers wholly liquidated the deficits of W12,300 million which were incurred during the first half of last year and gained a net profit of W16,000 million during the first half of this year. The five chemical fiber companies saw a short-term net surplus of W6,000 million during the first six months of this year, thereby raising their profits as much as eight times as compared with the same period last year.

The Samsung Electronics Co. faced a deficit of W5,500 million last year but offset the figures in the red by gaining a surplus of W7,300 million during the January-June period of this year. The combined profit earned by the Hyundai Shipbuilding Co. and the Korea Shipbuilding & Engineering Corp. during the first half of this year amounted to W18,800 million.

However, in contrast, the nation's five automobile makers recorded a deficit of W26,400 million during the first six months of this year, in addition to the W80 million they incurred as the red figures last year. Six cement interests faced a deficit of W26,900 million during the first half of this year largely due to the prolonged sluggishness in the construction business. The nation's 27 petro-chemical industries had an aggregate deficit of W118,000 million last year. Such an unfavorable trend was largely attributable to the inflow of cheap chemical raw materials from foreign countries as well as a steady increase in the price of locally produced naphtha.

For detailed information, see the following table:

Unit: W100 million

Net profit during first half of 1981	Net profit during first half of 1980
--	--

Electronics

The Gold Star Co.	66	-32
Samsung Electronics	75	-30
Taihan Electric Wire	18	-35

Shipbuilding

Hyundai Heavy Ind.	146	unknown
Daewoo Shipbuilding	-4.9	under construction
Korea Shipbuilding & Engineering	42	
Samsung Shipbuilding	-21	

Chemical Fibres

Kolon Nylon	9.7	1.1
Sunkyong Fibres	18	-8.6
Tong Yang Nylon	8.5	6.3
Jeil Synthetic Fibers	14	6.5
The Sam Yang Co.		unknown

Automobiles

Hyundai Motor	-88	-98
Saehan Motor	-104	unknown
Kia Ind.	-46	-88
Dong A Motor	-9.8	-2.9
Asia Motors	-22	unknown

Cement

Tong Yang	-65	
Ssangyong	-168	
Hanil	-9.6	
Hyundai	-11	
Asia	-12	
Sung Shin	-4.4	

CSO: 4108/151

INVESTMENT TRENDS ANALYZED

Seoul TONGA ILBO in Korean 13 Aug 81 p 3, Seoul U.S. Embassy Translation

[Article by Reporter Ch'ee Hui-cho: "Facility Investment Is Still in Deep Sleep."]

[Summary] These days, many say that they cannot see how business is, indeed. There have been a series of announcements on signs of business recovery. Quite a few, however, say that realistically, they cannot yet be sure of such indications. Some predict that private investments in industrial facilities will continue to be inactive. The people wonder whether business is really picking up or a business recovery has been exaggerated too much.

There is no mistake that business is recovering from depression gradually. For the first time in 23 months, the business warning index rose 1 percentage point recently. Last year, GNP registered a minus growth rate for the first time in the history of this Republic. This year, however, it continued to mark a positive growth rate in the first two quarters.

In spite of this upturn, some predict that investments in business facilities, particularly in manufacturing, will decrease drastically. According to a report on "Trends of Investments in Major Industrial Facilities, and Tasks," published by the Korea Development Bank on the results of its survey on 1,300 private industries, their facility investments have decreased by 26.2 percent in 1980 from the preceding year, in terms of real value. This year, the investments are projected to increase slightly by 4 percent in terms of nominal value, but to decrease by 10.1 percent in terms of real value.

In the manufacturing industry sector, facility investments decreased by 43 percent last year; and this year, they are projected to decrease further by 31.5 percent. This means that the business warning index rose, while actual investments have dropped sharply. How can this be explained? The answer is simple. The warning index indicates only the current business trend, while the investment figures stand for the present business conditions.

Investments make stepping stones for economic growth. During the first quarter of this year, the fixed capital investment in Korea sharply decreased by 10.3 percent as compared with the same period of last year. Particularly in the building construction sector, it fell by a whopping margin of 40 percent. Still, it was possible for GNP to grow 1.2 percent, largely owing to an increase in agricultural and fisheries production. In addition, in the case of manufacturing industries, the operation of idle facilities has increased, even without new capital investments made.

According to the government plan, a growth of GNP this year is programmed at 6 to 7 percent. This growth rate also means that the government placed more expectations on a growth in the agricultural and fisheries sector than on that in manufacturing. If only the rice harvest reaches an average-year crop, it is possible to expect a GNP growth target of 4 to 5 percent. Accordingly, this year's GNP growth target can be achieved even without an appreciable growth in the manufacturing sector.

Investments in manufacturing industries, however, are a key to determining the future growth capability and the future business trend. In this respect, the KDB's survey result--showing the drastic decreases in investments during the past two years--is noteworthy.

The rapid economic growth in the 1970's was led chiefly by the expansion of manufacturing industries, thanks to the high rate of capital investment in the sector. During the 1975-79 period, capital investments in manufacturing industries have grown by an annual average of 26 percent. This has provided the basis for sustained economic growth. Accordingly, the continued drop of facility investments by 43 percent last year and again by 31 percent this year, means that growth potential in this sector has been reduced drastically.

The decrease in capital investments is also a "reaction" to the overheated investments done in the latter half of the 1970's. Capital investments rose sharply in an unprincipled, exploding way in the heavy and chemical industry field. With the arrival of business depression, the investments decreased rapidly.

Investments in this sector, which rose 36 percent on an annual average during the 1975-79 period, decreased by 37 percent last year and projected to fall by 36 percent this year. On the other hand, investments in the light industry sector, which decreased by a whopping margin of 61 percent last year, are projected to decrease only by 8 percent this year.

For reasons of a decrease in capital investments, businesses cite an inactive demand (43.7 percent), financial shortages (21.9 percent), and uncertain business outlook (13.9 percent). In 1979, the order of these responsible factors was in reverse; financial shortages (38.4 percent), slow demand (16.2 percent), and uncertain business prospect (5.1 percent).

Because of the poor rice crop last year, the rural purchasing power has decreased by W1,500 billion. Domestic demand has declined on the whole; the annual consumption, which kept rising 10 percent each year, declined by 1 percent last year.

It is more than natural that the slow demand was counted as the primary cause to a decrease in capital investments. This means that in the past, businessmen would try to make capital investments hurriedly only when their goods are sold fast, and that such a past investment practice still remains unchanged. No efforts seem to have been made to overcome business depression with capital investments for business rationalization, reducing cost, and creating new demand.

Capital investments for facility expansion, which accounted for 78 percent of the total investments last year, have decreased to 67 percent this year. The ratio of energy-saving and business rationalization investments is projected to increase from 13 percent to 19 percent this year.

Uncertain business prospect was counted as a major cause to slow investment activities. This reveals that businessmen's apprehension over their business future is deepening. It is noteworthy that a number of businessmen holding uncertain views on their future has increased from 1979. Some say that the political and social upheavals experienced during the past two years might psychologically add uncertainty to their future business prospect, not to mention the economic factors.

As long as there are idle facilities, it may be possible to achieve economic growth by elevating their operating rate, and to run the business anyhow. But business and the national economy alike must continue to develop permanently; and for this reason, we cannot be negligent of seeking some workable and far-reaching measures.

Korean businesses have, in fact, grown in an easy way by relying on the high inflationary rate, low interest rates, and real estate investments, rather than through technical innovation and cost reduction. This is well attested by their past investment pattern of hastily investing capital only when business prospers, while avoiding investments as far as possible in time of business depression.

But all those easy factors have gone. There will be no way to survive unless one has positively tackled the depression. From the national economic viewpoint, the continued decrease in facility investments during the past two years is expected to bring about short supply and greatly restrict economic growth and business rejuvenation in the future. To prevent that, it is urgently necessary to work out some government policies to give incentives to individual businesses for their investment activities and to create a favorable climate for capital investment.

CSO: 4108/150

'NODONG SINMUN': PREPARE YOUTH AS MILITANT RESERVES

SK191040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 19 Aug 81

[Text] Pyongyang August 19 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an editorial headlined "Let Us Firmly Prepare All Youth and Children as Militant Reserves of the Party."

The editorial says:

Our party, on the basis of a scientific insight into the requirements of the developing reality and the actual conditions of the youth movement in our country, recently put forward the revolutionary policy of further strengthening the party leadership of the work with youth and children.

Contained in this policy of the party is a far-reaching intention of the party centre to consolidate and develop our organization of the League of Socialist Working Youth into a militant organization, vivacious and virile as a youth organization under the guidance of the Great Worker's Party of Korea, and to make the youth and children carry the cause of chuche through to completion with a high degree of revolutionary spirit and passion as a new generation born in a country making revolution and in an era of struggle.

To further strengthen the leadership of the work with youth and children at present carries weighty significance in bringing the youth movement of our country to a higher stage and accomplishing the cause of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea in conformity with the demand of the developing reality.

It is one of the most important tasks facing the party of the working class to constantly improve and strengthen the work with youth and children in conformity with the revolution and construction developing in depth.

The party of the working class should firmly train youth and children to creditably accomplish the revolutionary cause and achieve the eternal prosperity and development of the nation.

The youth problem is successfully solved in our country under the wise guidance of the party and the leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has attached weighty importance to the work with youth, directing keen attention to it, ever since he embarked upon the road of revolution, and led the youth movement of our country along the road of victory. Particularly, an epochal change has been brought about in recent years in the work

with youth and children under the correct policy and energetic guidance of the party centre. Today our youth movement is successfully discharging the duty it assumes before the era and history and the youth and children are highly demonstrating the honor of being reliable reserves of the party.

Now the ideology and mentality of our youth and children are very excellent. It is the noble trait of our youth and children today to trust and follow the party absolutely with a firm revolutionary faith, entrust their destiny wholly to the party and fight staunchly along the road of revolution. As there is a big army of youth and children who are boundlessly faithful to the cause of the party and rallied close around the party centre, the future of the Workers' Party of Korea is immensely bright and our revolution is advancing vigorously.

Noting that we should not rest on our laurels but deepen the work with youth and children, the editorial goes on:

Let us further strengthen the party's leadership of the work with youth and children and firmly prepare all the youth and children as reliable successors to the cause of chuche. This is an important task set forth by the party centre before our party organizations today.

Historic experience shows that unless the youth and children are educated and trained in a revolutionary way, their class consciousness and revolutionary spirit will be benumbed and, further, they may rest content with today's happiness and give up a revolutionary struggle. We should concentrate great efforts on the work of bringing up the younger generation to be staunch revolutionaries and socialist and communist builders who will succeed to the revolution and should constantly deepen the work as the revolution advances.

The Korean Communist Youth Movement is now in the most glorious and brilliant period under the guidance of our party centre who embraces the entire youth and children in the broad bosom of the revolution and leads them to the bright future of communism.

The editorial refers in detail to tasks for firmly preparing all the youth and children as militant reserves of the party.

The basic problem in strengthening the work with youth and children today is to bring them up firmly to be reliable successors to the cause of chuche who are boundlessly faithful to the party and the leader, stresses the editorial.

CSO: 4120/306

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' ON BOND OF PARTY, MASSES

SK191544 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 19 Aug 81

[Text] Pyongyang August 19 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN August 17 came out with a full-page political essay headlined "Source of Strength."

Its authors, to begin with, declare that the source of the strength of the Workers Party of Korea lies in its blood ties with the masses. The unbreakable ties with the masses, they say, are the never-drying spring of the great might of a party and a party which is united with the masses in one body by these ties is invincible.

In its first part, the political essay says that a party must become one flesh with the masses, if it wants to become a mighty party possessed of invincible strength.

It says:

There are many political parties struggling in defence of the interests of the working class and working masses in the world.

Among them there are parties in power and not in power, young parties and parties of long history, but these are not denotations of their strength.

The soil in which a party is rooted is the popular masses. A party which is constantly suckled by this mother soil, having set its roots in it, is always mighty and invincible.

The bloody pages of the history of class wars till this day since the appearance of a working class party on the historical scene carry many lessons on the bonds between the party and the masses, the essay says. Touching upon the success scored by the Korean communists in the revolution and construction, including their achievements in the anti-Japanese armed struggle, it says:

The blood ties with the popular masses are the eternal life of the party, its inexhaustible wisdom and its bright future and the volcanic force spurting out of the crater.

In its constant blood ties with the masses of the people, the party grows, gains strength from the popular masses and obtains its high leading authority.

The party must not be separated from the masses for a moment.

A party separated from the masses is like a tree cut off from its root and a fish which left water.

Saying that even a moment's mistake is not allowed in the bonds between the party and the masses, the essay says: The existence of a party, its might and its victory are unthinkable apart from the struggle for smashing the machinations of the enemy and tightening bonds between the party and the masses.

In its second part, the political essay deals with the struggle of the party for tightening its bonds with the popular masses.

Our party's history began with a struggle for its blood ties with the masses and its whole history is run through with this struggle, declares the essay. It continues:

The revolutionary mass line which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song shaped in the early period and our party has held aloft is the ever-victorious weapon of our party for constantly strengthening its bonds with the masses.

Our party's weapon for strengthening its blood ties with the masses--it is the spirit of service whereby our party always puts the interests of the people in the first place and solves all problems in conformity with the demand of the people, and is the principle of its activity basing its policy and line on the purpose and demand of the masses.

From its very inception, our party has never let go its hold of the revolutionary mass line but kept a tight hold on it, regarding it as what keeps it alive, the first principle of all its activities and the weapon for steadily strengthening its ties with the masses, declares the essay. It continues:

The brilliant tradition of the blood ties between the party and the masses established by the great leader by his tireless efforts is today resolutely upheld, deepened and developed by our glorious party centre.

The program of modelling the whole party on the chuche idea held aloft by our party --it is a great and lofty work for strengthening and developing our party into an eternal party of the great leader, the party of chuche, and making our party, both nominally and virtually, a party doing work with people, a party going among the masses and living among the people.

Let us thoroughly establish the work method of the leaders' style in the whole party; this is the decision and will of our party for further strengthening links with the masses today.

Stating that the struggle of our party for going among the masses and rallying them is waves rolling on the ocean without a moment's pause and the eternal onward movement of the party, the political essay says: On these waves our party is growing sturdily and our revolution is advancing with fortitude.

In the third part the political essay turns to the complete unity and cohesion achieved between our party and the popular masses.

Today, in our country, all the fields and all the fronts of politics, economy and culture move as one in accordance with one will and one purpose and the entire people from the functionaries of the centre to the lighthouse keepers of a solitary island breathe the same breath following the breath of the party and speak the same words following the voice of the party.

The strong and clear ties between our party and the people, which cannot be broken or be defiled are the source of the courage and perseverance with which the party and people, in one flesh, fearlessly break through difficulties and tests and the spring which gives birth to the strength of tremendous creation and changes.

This is the source of the might of the Workers Party of Korea full of life, strong and with a vast prospect, the party always advancing with the mettle of youth, not knowing decrepitude or stagnation.

The blood ties between the party and the popular masses--this great gain of our party turns into strength and resource, bringing one victory after another to our revolution, grandeur and prosperity to our country and opening a bright and grand prospect before us.

As long as there is this invincible might of the close unity of the great party and the great people by blood ties, our party will be resolutely defended, our people will advance and win forever and the revolutionary cause of chuche will be brilliantly succeeded and accomplished through generations in any storm and stress.

CSO: 4120/306

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE RENAMES COUNTY, TOWN IN YANGGANG

SK181645 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1601 GMT 18 Aug 81

[Text] Pyongyang August 18 (KCNA)—The Central Peoples' Committee of the Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea on August 17 issued a decree on renaming Sinpa County, Yanggang Province, "Kim Chong-suk County," which reads:

Sinpa County, Yanggang Province, is a historical land associated with the immortal revolutionary feats of Comrade Kim Chong-suk, an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter and anti-Japanese heroine.

Comrade Kim Chong-suk was a true communist revolutionary of chuche type who, born into a patriotic and revolutionary family, participated in the revolutionary struggle in her early years and fought with all devotion only for the freedom and happiness of the people on the road of rigorous and arduous revolution from the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to the construction of a new fatherland after the liberation.

In the whole course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Chong-suk, upholding the revolutionary ideas and chuche-oriented revolutionary line of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, resolutely defended and guarded him politically and ideologically, with her own life, in any adversity, and rendered immortal services and made a precious contribution to the historic cause of the liberation of the country by displaying unexampled courage and heroism.

Taking upon herself a difficult task of underground political work, Comrade Kim Chong-suk came out to the border area and, crossing and recrossing the Amnok-Kang River through the strict cordon of the Japanese imperialists, carried out bold and skillful underground political activity to implant the revolutionary ideas of the great leader among the people of Sinpa and other areas of the homeland and closely rally them in an underground revolutionary organisation, thus making a great contribution to rousing the home people in the anti-Japanese struggle.

Through her energetic reconnaissance activities in the Sinpa area, Comrade Kim Chong-suk also greatly contributed to guaranteeing the historic victory of the operation of advance into the homeland personally organised and commanded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and successfully fulfilled her task to aid the Korean peoples revolutionary army by mobilizing the revolutionary organisation of the Sinpa area.

After the liberation of the country Comrade Kim Chong-suk devoted herself to the construction of a new fatherland and rendered immortal services in accomplishing the revolutionary cause of chuche, holding aloft the teachings of the great leader.

The noble revolutionary feats performed by Comrade Kim Chung-suk, a faithful revolutionary soldier of the great leader, in the flames of the righteous revolutionary struggle will remain recorded forever as an imperishable epic in the annals of our revolution.

To glorify forever the immortal revolutionary feats of Comrade Kim Chong-suk, an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter, is the unanimous will and desire of our people who are advancing vigorously for the victory of the cause of chuche, following the leadership of the party, holding the great leader in high esteem.

The Central Peoples' Committee of the Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea decides as follows to convey down through generations the revolutionary feats of Comrade Kim Chong-suk, a communist revolutionary fighter and anti-Japanese heroine, who dedicated her all for the victory of the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song:

1. Sinpa County, Yanggang Province, shall be renamed "Kim Chong-suk County."
2. Sinpa Up shall be renamed "Kim Chong-suk Up."

CSO: 4120/306

HIGH-SPEED MINE DEVELOPMENT MACHINE PLANT BUILT

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 20 Jun 81 p 3

[Article by special correspondent Yi Kyu-chong: "Revolutionary Spirit of Self-Reliance Achieves Proud Results: Construction Work of High-Speed Mine Development Machine Plant Completed; Partial Production Started at 9 August Plant"]

[Text] Holding high the militant task proposed by the great leader in his New Year's message this year and the on-the-spot guidance he gave to South P'yongan Province, construction workers and volunteers at the 9 August plant who rose to the task of first-stage expansion work strongly generated the fiery wind of blitzkrieg in the project. In the short period of a few weeks since then, and that under the unfavorable conditions of the winter season, they achieved the proud result of completing a large-scale construction project, including a high-speed mine development machine plant, a tool plant, and living quarters, covering as much as several thousand pyong in area.

At this plant they have almost completed the work of machine installation. In a certain part of the plant production has started.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught us as follows: "We must strengthen geological exploration in order to prepare a number of prospective excavation sites and create strong mine development machine production bases, and wage an aggressive struggle to develop new mines and coal mines."

It is one of the important tasks posed in the chuchheization of the people's economy to give strong precedence to the extraction industry over the processing industry.

Construction workers and volunteers at this site who enthusiastically accepted the guidance of the great leader and the noble will of the party center have consolidated their burning resolution of loyalty to better create the extraction facilities production bases as soon as possible. They have waged a fierce assault beginning with the first battle of the new year.

Holding high the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, construction workers and volunteers have constantly increased the speed of work by using their own ability to solve all difficulties and ordeals they have encountered.

"Ideology, technology, and culture--all in accordance with the demands of chuche!" Holding high this slogan of the party, construction workers and volunteers waged a tenacious struggle.

It happened one day in early January. An unexpected difficulty appeared blocking their path ahead.

Under the impact of the cold front the temperature suddenly dropped, and as a result large rivers were frozen, unusual for that time of year. To make matters worse, heavy snow made it impossible for aggregate stations to continue to receive sand and gravel.

At times like this construction workers at this place did not waver in the slightest. They resolved to break through the difficulties they encountered and tenaciously tackled them.

Company commander Comrade Yi Pyong-sok and platoon leader Comrade Kim Kwang-nam and members of the 4th Company shock brigade traced the flow of the river for scores of ri from the construction site. With the burning passion of loyalty to the leader in their hearts they swept aside the snow to check every patch of riverbed, and finally succeeded in their search for usable sources of sand and gravel.

However, there was not even a path opened over a distance of as long as 1,000 meters from the aggregate collection point to the highway. Nevertheless, they rose up as one, pushed aside the snow, filled the dips with gravel, and even opened up an automobile road during the same day before they turned back.

Not stopping merely with achieving a breakthrough, the shock brigade members carried out a new innovation in the transportation of aggregate by cooperating with a transportation company from the following day on, and vigorously sped forward.

The shock brigade members led by agitator Comrade Kim Yong-ae held a study and report meeting on the recollection of the anti-Japanese guerrilla fighters, "Orders Must Be Fully Carried Out to the End." They emulated the indomitable fighting spirit of the anti-Japanese guerrilla fighters who were endlessly loyal to the great leader in waging a tenacious struggle. Consequently, they superbly resolved the question of aggregate facing them, and made great contributions to immensely increasing the speed of construction.

The revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle swept through the construction site.

It happened at a time when they had to assemble a heavy roof panel more than 10 meters long, and several tons in weight. They had two cranes at the construction site. But the arm of one of the cranes was too short to lift the heavy roof panel. Yet with only one of the cranes it was impossible for them to guarantee the target date for completing the assembly as they had resolved to do. Some people even proposed that they appeal to the superiors for the necessary crane.

However, members of the steeplejack work team at the 4th workshop under the 32d chemical plant construction office had a different idea.

(If we ask the superiors for help whenever we encounter difficulty, how can we call it the workstyle of revolutionary people? Also, even if the question of a crane should be resolved, it would take a certain length of time. How can we opt to do this when every moment is precious? We must somehow solve the problem by ourselves.)

With such an idea members of the steeplejack work team pooled their mutual collective wisdom and ability to study the problem. Finally, they hit upon the idea that if an auxiliary arm were attached, the problem would be solved. They finally built the necessary arm by themselves.

In this manner they tightly planned the work with two cranes and mutually accelerated the work. As a result, they completed in only 15 days the assembly work of the roof panel for the high-speed mine machinery workshop which would normally take a month. Utilizing this experience they established a new record in completing in only one week the work connected with the assembling of the roof panel for the tool workshop which was expected to require 15 days.

Furthermore, construction workers at this site built a new jig when U-shaped steel was needed in the manufacturing of roof panels. They made U-shaped steel from steel plates to guarantee the production of roof panels on a timely basis. They built their own equipment by themselves to manufacture even the thin panels needed for covering the roof. In this way they superbly removed blocks through their own ability, markedly increased the speed of construction, and vigorously sped forward.

Holding high the noble will of the great leader and the glorious party center, construction workers and volunteers at this site struggled with all their intelligence and spirit in order to guarantee the best quality as well as the speed of construction.

One day in the midst of assembling the roof panel, members of the steeplejack workshop at this site unwittingly assembled a roof panel on which the painting was not completed.

At that time members of the 2d Company shock brigade in charge of the painting work found the cause in their failure to give precedence to painting work on a timely basis, and held a serious discussion on how to solve it.

Members of the shock brigade at the site, who knew better than anyone else that unpainted prefabricated construction material has a shorter life than painted prefabricated construction material, decided that they could not use even a single sheet of unpainted prefabricated construction material in a permanent construction to be handed down to posterity. Even though no one directed them, during recess they voluntarily climbed ladders to the roof to display the master-like model of completely finishing the painting in spite of unfavorable working conditions.

Such master-like style and workstyle were visibly displayed not only among construction workers but also among volunteers.

Under the guidance of the party organization, laborers and technicians of the plants and enterprises in charge of the production of construction material produced, from the revolutionary master-like standpoint, high-quality material, even if it was only a piece of material.

Especially the working class at the Sinuiju spinning machine plant showed the model of guaranteeing high quality in the manufacture of iron gates by properly grinding square corners.

Holding high the party policy of giving strong precedence to the extraction industry over the processing industry, construction workers and volunteers at this site are continuously waging a vigorous struggle to create strong mine development machine bases.

10372

CSO: 4108/125

DPRK TIDELAND CONSTRUCTION APPRAISED

SK171058 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 17 Aug 81

[Text] Pyongyang August 17 (KCNA)--An energetic work is afoot for the reclamation of 300,000 hectares of tideland along the west coast of the country from the estuary of the Amnok-Kang River to that of the Yesong River near the military demarcation line.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in his report to the Sixth Congress of the Worker's Party of Korea, set the reclamation of 300,000 hectares of tideland as one of the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction for the 1980's.

This vast project covering the whole coast of North and South Pyongan and South Hwanghae Provinces, is a gigantic nature-remaking for obtaining an arable land nearly equal to a half of the nation's paddy area.

A leading official of the designing institute under the commission of agriculture in charge of the designing for tideland reclamation said that the Korean map will undergo a complete change on its west coast ten years hereafter.

Being a project for obtaining a larger arable land than that of a west coastal province, the reclamation of 300,000 hectares of tideland is a project unprecedented in the world history of tideland reclamation, he declared.

If an average of 7 tons of rice are harvested as now from each hectare of it, the rice output there will be more than the total grain output of the northern half of the republic in 1946, the next year of liberation, he added.

This vast tideland reclamation is a most revolutionary policy for beating the 15 million ton target of grain production in the 1980's.

Recently again, the great leader acquainted himself time and again with the progress of the tideland reclamation and indicated its targets for different stages, the direction of the project and ways for the solution of the scientific and technical problems cropping up in it.

The glorious party centre solves all the problems arising in this vast nature-remaking project, giving a guidance to carry it out boldly in a revolutionary way.

The tideland constructors who have already upturned tens of thousands of hectares of tideland on the west coast into fertile soil are intensifying the speed campaign with the resolution to reclaim 100,000 hectares by 1984, the last year of the second seven-year plan, and complete the reclamation of the remaining 2,000,000 hectares ahead of schedule, true to the instructions of the respected and beloved leader.

Now, in North Pyongan Province, a project is under way for linking several islands from the estuary of the Amnok-Gang River to the sea off Chongju. The constructors of the tideland construction combine of the province are demolishing mountains and damming off the sea water, having set themselves the bold goal of completing by the end of next year the tideland construction involving close to 10,000 hectares, which would have taken several years in the past.

The tideland constructors of South Pyongan Province are in charge of a project to build a dyke in a beeline to the estuary of the Taedong-Kang River from the estuary of the Chongchon River more than 16 km off the land. Now they are pulling their full weight on damming off the sea at the estuary of the Taedong-Kang River, it will not be long before a new arable land extending thousands of hectares will take shape at the Onchon Tideland Construction site there.

The constructors in South Hwanghae Province are hastening their work to wind up in a short time the tideland construction in Yonbaek area which they have been carrying on for some time. On the other hand, they are preparing to dam up all the deep bays of the province with its heavily indented coastline.

Our country is possessed of a trustworthy scientific and technical force, a large contingent of experienced builders and a solid foundation of an independent national economy for carrying out this gigantic tideland construction, which will change the country's map in a brief period of ten years.

CSO: 4120/306

DPRK OVERFULFILLS FISH CATCH ASSIGNMENTS

SK190431 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 19 Aug 81

[Text] Pyongyang August 19 (KCNA)--The fishermen under the Pelagic Fishery Administration are making big hauls these days.

According to data available, they increased fish catch in June 1.4 times above the same month last year. In July, too, all the fishing boats in the deep seas overfulfilled their fish catch assignments.

A new high is being chalked up in August. These days the fishermen increased the number of netting 1.3 times as against the same period of last year and considerably boosted the fish catch per boat.

As a result, this year's fish catch till recently showed an increment of 17 percent above the corresponding period of last year.

Now powerful fishing fleets of different fishery stations consisting of over 10,000 ton processing mother boats, 5,000 ton refrigerator-transports, 3,750 ton stern trawlers, modernly-equipped detection boats, oceanographic observation boats and various other boats are all out in the deep seas.

Workers of the Pelagic Fishery Administration set up a fishing operation command in the deep sea fishing ground, flexibly commanding the operations of fishing fleets and boats.

Transport boats are returning to the fishing ports from the deep sea fishing ground one after another, flying a big haul flag.

CSO: 4120/306

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK PAPERS DENOUNCE U.S. PLAN ON NEUTRON BOMBS

SK181609 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 18 Aug 81

[Text] Pyongyang August 18 (KCNA)—MINJU CHOSON and PYONGYANG SINMUN today came out with signed commentaries in connection with the U.S. administration's adoption of a decision on producing neutron bombs.

The commentary of MINJU CHOSON headlined "Grave Act Increasing Danger of War" says:

The decision of the U.S. administration to produce neutron bombs is an extremely grave act further intensifying the arms race and increasing the danger of a nuclear war and poses a serious threat to world peace.

The commentary goes on:

By starting the production of neutron bombs, a high-efficient radiation weapon, the Reagan government once again showed its nature as a bellicose element and a nuclear warmaniac.

While developing various kinds of modern destructive weapons and preparing for the production of neutron bombs with a huge amount of military expenses, the U.S. imperialists advertise that this is an "internal affair" of the United States and that they have no idea of deploying nuclear weapons in other areas or other countries.

But, a few days ago U.S. Defense Secretary Weinberger announced that the United States started producing neutron bombs and, if ordered, would airlift them to Europe in a few hours. This discloses that the utterances of the U.S. imperialists were a mere lie to pull the wool over the eyes of the world people.

What we cannot overlook, in particular, is the fact that the U.S. imperialists, hastening preparations for the provocation of a new war in Korea, are scheming to deploy neutron bombs in South Korea. On August 11, a spokesman of the U.S. Defense Department openly raved at a press conference that there is the possibility of using neutron bombs not only in Europe but also in the Far East. It is clear to everyone that he had Korea in mind when he said the Far East.

Such act of the United States is a criminal one further heightening the tension in our country and gravely endangering peace in Korea and the world.

The commentary says:

If the U.S. imperialists continue producing neutron bombs, persisting in their nuclear war preparations, they will be more vehemently denounced and rejected by and isolated from the world people.

The United States must give up at once the reckless manoeuvres to continue the production of neutron bombs and start a nuclear war and withdraw its troops and all their destructive weapons including nuclear weapons from South Korea and other areas.

The PYONYANG SINMUN commentary titled "Rash Act of Warmaniac" says that the decision of the United States to produce neutron bombs is a naked expression of its nuclear blackmail policy toward the world people and a rash act further intensifying the arms race and increasing the danger of a nuclear war.

The United States must stop at once the production of the bombs, it stresses.

CSO: 4120/306

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK DAILY RAPS RECENT S. KOREA-JAPAN CONTACTS

SK200441 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Text] Pyongyang August 20 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today prints a commentary titled "Moves Which Merit Attention" in connection with the fact that relations between the South Korean military fascists and Japanese reactionaries are becoming unusually closer these days, boding ill.

According to the paper, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan and the pro-South Korean politicians of Japan are loudly clamouring that "South Korea and Japan share the same destiny" and are entering into "special relationship."

The bosses of the puppet clique had confabs with the Japanese parliamentary vice-ministers group and the delegation of the "Japan-South Korea Parliamentarian League" during their recent visit to South Korea on the matter of making their relations closer and begged for huge "economic aid" from the "security point of view."

The "South Korean-Japan Foreign Ministers Conference" will be held on August 20 and 21 and it will be followed by a meeting of the "South Korea-Japan Parliamentarian League" and a "regular ministerial conference" and then talks between the Japanese prime minister and the traitor Chon Tu-hwan towards the close of this year.

Noting that such ill-boding moves remind us of the situation at the time when the aggressive and treacherous "South Korea-Japan Treaty" was trumped up, the author of the commentary says:

In particular, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascists disclosed their dirty nature as traitors in all nakedness by working with particular eagerness to establish a dark fusion, new master-servant relations with the Japanese reactionaries.

How far the traitor Chon Tu-hwan has gone in his pro-Japanese treachery can be seen fully in the fact that he is holding a bargain of treachery with the Japanese reactionaries, hammering away at the poppycock that South Korea and Japan are "the same land."

The ever more unscrupulous pro-Japanese policy of the Chon Tu-hwan clique is a treacherous one to be cursed down through generations as a policy aimed at converting South Korea already under the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism into a colony of the Japanese reactionaries by deepening South Korea's subjugating relations with Japan.

Pointing to the fact that Chon Tu-hwan and his ilk openly raved that they need Japan's "aid" for a military showdown with the "north," the commentary says:

The puppets are committing a disgraceful treacherous act in strengthening their subjugating relations with the Japanese reactionary forces to prop up the foothold of their shaking military fascist rule, realize the wild ambition for long-term office and attack the fellow countrymen by force of arms with the backing of the foreign forces.

The commentary further says:

Now the Japanese ruling quarters try to intensify their infiltration into South Korea, availing themselves of the disgraceful posture of the Chon Tu-hwan clique kowtowing to them under the slogan of "Strengthening South Korea-Japan Friendship."

According to an announcement of the Japanese authorities, at the "Foreign Ministers' Conference" Japan would promise to give more "economic aid" to the puppets.

On the other hand, the Japanese reactionaries pretend to oppose connecting the "economic aid with security." This is a deceptive gesture to mislead public opinion.

With the new huge "aid" as a bait they try to tighten their domination over the South Korean puppets and use them as a military tool, a "breakwater against communism." The new tieup with the South Korean puppets will be a dangerous occasion in the militarisation scheme of the Japanese reactionaries.

The ever-intensified compact between the South Korean puppets and the Japanese reactionaries is precisely an offspring of the U.S. imperialists Korean and Asian strategy, the commentary notes, and continues:

The U.S. imperialists try to bring the puppet clique and the Japanese reactionaries closer politically, economically and militarily and hasten on its basis the formation of the "triangular military alliance system" and perfect the U.S. military alliance system of aggression in the Far East and use it as a lever of "strength" in realizing their ambition for Asian domination.

The Korean people will not overlook or tolerate the manoeuvres of the South Korean puppets and the Japanese reactionaries colluding with each other against us at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique must give up the treacherous attempt to oppose the fellow countrymen with the backing of the foreign forces and step down from "power" at once, as demanded by the South Korean people.

The moves of the Japanese reactionaries to realise their reinvasion by backing the Chon Tu-hwan clique forsaken by the South Korean people will bring nothing good to them. They must be mindful that the line of militarisation and overseas expansion brought only a defeat to Japan in the Second World War, stop encouraging the South Korean puppets to split and war and refrain from acts detrimental to the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must discard the foolish attempt to step up their policy of Korean aggression by bringing together the South Korean puppets and the Japanese reactionaries, withdraw from South Korea at once, taking along their troops and nuclear and all other destructive weapons.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REUNIFICATION OFFICIAL LAUDS KIM CHONG-IL

SK191020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 19 Aug 81

[Text] Pyongyang August 19 (KCNA)--Guy Dupre, secretary general of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, who arrived in our country on August 10 visited historic Mangyongdae and toured various places.

At Mangyongdae the secretary general said that each time he visited there he studied more deeply the revolutionary history of respected President Kim Il-song. The president organized and led to victory the revolutionary struggle against imperialism to achieve the independence of the country and has built Korea into an independent and prospering country as it is today, he noted.

Revolutionary people of the world, he said, visit Mangyongdae, the cradleland of revolution, and assiduously study the revolutionary history of President Kim Il-song and the chuche idea founded by him.

After inspecting the Korean Revolution Museum, he wrote in the visitors' book:

This museum is a fine place for giving revolutionary education to the Korean people and a school indicating the road of struggle ahead of the world revolutionaries.

I extend heartfelt thanks to the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for giving me an opportunity to acquaint myself better with the revolutionary history of Korea and her reality.

At the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital, the guest said:

Children of your country born in this maternity hospital thanks to the solicitude of the great President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are growing up happily.

I wish you greater victory in your work for embodying the chuche idea better in public health under their leadership.

CSO: 4120/306

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JSP ORGAN URGES SETTLEMENT OF KIM TAE-CHUNG CASE

SK141556 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Text] Pyongyang August 14 (KCNA)--A recent issue of "Shakai Shimpo," the organ of the Japan Socialist Party, published an editorial titled "Kim Tae-chung Case Has Not Been Brought to End," according to a report.

The editorial says:

At a military court last year Kim Tae-chung was sentenced to death on groundless charges and then the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment, but he is now suffering from diseases, totally deprived of freedom in prison.

It was made clear from the beginning that the Kim Tae-chung case was a case of infringement upon the sovereignty of Japan by the South Korean "Central Intelligence Agency."

But the Japanese Government, persistently claiming that it was "resolved" through two "political settlements," refuses to restore Kim Tae-chung to his original status and completely settle the case and to make a fundamental reexamination of the Japan-South Korea relations. This has brought about today's situation.

In particular, even the "political settlement" of the Kim Tae-chung case was ignored at the military trial of Kim Tae-chung. But the Japanese government neglected the reexamination of the "political settlement," thus virtually partaking in destroying the political and physical life of Kim Tae-chung.

Furthermore, no sooner had the military trial of Kim Tae-chung finished than the government started increasing aid to the Chon Tu-hwan "regime."

Today eight years after the Kim Tae-chung case we cannot but direct particular attention to the fact that support to the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" scheming to destroy the political and physical life of Kim Tae-chung and stamping out the demand of the South Korean people for democracy is being strengthened with the Japan-South Korea military compact as an axis.

The completion of the long-denounced Japan-U.S.-South Korea military integration can be regarded as such moves.

Needless to say, Japan's "economic aid" is a powerful backing to the Chon Tu-hwan fascist system.

Accordingly, the expansion of economic "aid" to South Korea planned by the government will have a grave bearing in the future on the situation in Japan, the Korean Peninsula and Asia.

Upon the lapse of eight years since the Kim Tae-chung case, we urge the government to reexamine the "political settlement" of the Kim Tae-chung case and work for its complete settlement.

At the same time, we, considering the expansion of aid to South Korea to be a big obstacle to peace in Asia and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, demand its immediate end.

CSO: 4120 /306

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETS PRESIDENT OF CONGO

SK141617 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Text] Pyongyang August 14 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on August 13 to Denis Sassou-Nguesso, chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Workers Party, president, head of state and chairman of the council of ministers of the Peoples Republic the Congolese people.

The message reads:

On the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the victory of the August revolution, the national holiday of the Congolese people, I, on behalf of the Workers Party of Korea, the government of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own, extend warm felicitations to you and to the Congolese Workers Party and government and the Congolese people.

Since the victory of the revolution the Congolese people have made a big advance in the struggle for the consolidation of the national independence and for the building of a new society.

The Korean people believe that the relations of friendship and cooperation forged between our two countries in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence will further expand in the future.

I take this opportunity to sincerely wish the Congolese people greater success in the work for building a new prospering Congo along the road of socialism under the leadership of the Congolese Workers Party headed by you.

CSO: 4120/306

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ZAMBIAN PRESIDENT INSPECTS DPRK COMMERCIAL EXHIBIT

SK201057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Text] Pyongyang August 20 (KCNA)--An international agricultural and commercial exhibition was held from July 31 to August 4 in Zambia, according to a report.

The exhibition was participated in by a DPRK exhibition delegation and exhibition delegations from many other countries.

Set up in the DPRK exhibition hall was a picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song shaking hands with President Kenneth David Kaunda.

On July 31 Zambian President Kenneth David Kaunda inspected the DPRK exhibition hall in company with the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, the Minister of Finance and other leading personnel of the party and government.

The president was met at the entrance to the exhibition hall by the head and members of the DPRK exhibition delegation and the ambassador and officials of the DPRK Embassy in Lusaka.

After seeing the exhibits with deep interest, the president highly appraised the successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction.

I extend my warm greetings to the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il-song, he said.

CSO: 4120/306

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK IRRIGATION PROJECT COMPLETED IN BURUNDI

SK190809 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 19 Aug 81

[Text] Pyongyang August 19 (KCNA)--A ceremony for the completion of the Niamaper Irrigation Project was held in Burundi, on August 6, according to a report.

Set up on the platform were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, president of Burundi.

It was attended by the minister of internal affairs who is a member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi, the minister of agriculture and stockbreeding, members of the Central Committee of the Party, leading officials of the presidential office, officials of the ministry of foreign affairs and cooperation and the ministry of agriculture and stockbreeding, the chairman of the Burundi-Korea Friendship Association, the governor of Bubanza Province and dignitaries of the province, county magistrates and people of all walks of life, 30,000 in all.

Present there were the DPRK Ambassador to Burundi and Korean technicians working in that country.

After the DPRK ambassador made a speech declaring open the ceremony for the completion of the irrigation project, the Burundi president cut the tape in front of the monument and opened the sluice.

The president in company with the leading personnel of the party and government present at the ceremony inspected the Moussen inlet.

The ceremony was addressed by the Burundi president and the government of Bubanza Province.

The president said that the Niamaper irrigation project could be successfully completed by the technicians of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea guided by the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song and expressed deep thanks to the great leader for the sincere help to his country.

The provincial governor shouted "Long live the great leader President Kim Il-song!" before making a speech.

An art performance was given in celebration of the ceremony.

After the ceremony the president in company with the leading personnel of the party and government went round the well adjusted fields and expressed satisfaction.

The president hosted a banquet in celebration of the inaugural ceremony that day.

The attendants drank a toast to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4120/306

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL ARRIVES--Pyongyang August 12 (KCNA)--Fritz Marsch, central secretary of the Socialist Party of Austria and chairman of the foreign policy commission of the parliament of the Republic of Austria, who is delegate of the parliamentary group of the party, and his wife, arrived in Pyongyang by air on August 11. The guests were met at the airport by Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and chairman of the standing committee of the Supreme Peoples Assembly, and his wife, and Yu Yong-kil, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea. Franz M. Palla, commercial counsellor of the Austrian Embassy in Pyongyang, was also present. [Text] [SK112243 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 11 Aug 81]

NEW GUINEAN ENVOY--Pyongyang August 19--Tierno Habib Diallo, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic to our country, arrived here on August 18 by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 18 Aug 81 SK]

CIVIL AVIATION DELEGATION--Pyongyang August 18--The Civil Aviation delegation of our country returned home on August 17 by air after attending the 16th meeting of civil aviation organs of socialist countries-participants in the agreement on unitary air passenger and goods traffic rates which was held in Romania. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 17 Aug 81 SK]

WPK DELEGATION LEAVES FOR GUYANA--Pyongyang August 16 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Yi Chang-son, member of the Central Committee of the WPK and minister of culture and art, left here on August 15 by plane to attend the 4th Congress of the Peoples National Congress of Guyana. The delegation was seen off at the airport by Kim Il-tae, Hyon Chun-kuk and other personages concerned, and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Cuban Embassy in Pyongyang Pedro Moran Tapanes. [Text] [SK160857 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0853 GMT 16 Aug 81]

PRM DELEGATION PRAISES EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM--Pyongyang August 19 (KCNA)--The education delegation of the Peoples Republic of Mozambique headed by Carlos Candido Laisse, national director of the anti-illiteracy and adult education department of the Ministry of Education and Culture of the PRM, left here on August 18 by plane. During its stay in Korea, the delegation visited historic Mangyongdae and inspected educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and local areas. After visiting the Pyongyang students and childrens palace, the head of the delegation said: The great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il have always attached primary attention to the educational work, giving the best things

in the world before anyone else to the children. Under the warm love and care of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il the Korean children are studying to their hearts content and growing up without any worry; indeed, they are the happiest in the world. The educational system of Korea is the most superior one. We envy it very much. [Text] [SK182251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 18 Aug 81]

PAPUA NEW GUINEAN PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL--Pyongyang August 19 (KCNA)--Daniel Yange Kapii, deputy chairman of the Papua New Guinea-Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea Friendship Soviet, left here on August 18 by air after visiting our country. During his stay in Korea, the guest visited historic Mangyongdae and inspected a factory, a cooperative farm, educational and cultural institutions and other places. After inspecting the Taen Heavy Machine Combine, the guest said that the achievements and changes effected by the Korean people by applying the chuche idea in all fields were attributable to the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. After visiting the Kalchon cooperative farm, he noted: Korea shows the world people an example in socialist construction. This is a success which can be made only by the Korean people guided by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song. [Text] [SK182245 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 18 Aug 81]

KSDP-SECRETARY OF AUSTRIAN SOCIALIST PARTY MEET--Pyongyang August 18 (KCNA)--Yon Kul-yol, vice-chairman, and member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party (KSDP), on August 17 met and had a friendly conversation with Fritz Marsch, central secretary of the Socialist Party of Austria and chairman of the Foreign Policy Commission of the parliament of the Republic of Austria, who is delegate of the Parliamentary Group of the Party. Present on the occasion was Song Yong-kuk, director of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party. [Text] [SK180402 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 18 Aug 81]

YUGOSLAV EMBASSY VISITED--Pyongyang August 17 (KCNA)--Leading personnel of the party and government visited the Yugoslav Embassy in Pyongyang on August 16 and expressed condolences upon the death of Comrade Stevan Doronjski, member of the presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and member of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia. A wreath sent in joint name of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and the Central Peoples Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea was placed beneath a portrait of the deceased. Comrade Pak Song-chol, Comrade Kye Ung-tae and Comrade Kim Kyong-yon, and Kim Kwan-sop, Yi Tu-chan, Chong Song-nam, Cho Yong-kuk, Kim Chae-suk, Pang Tae-yol and other personages concerned observed a moments silence in memory of the deceased and signed a mourners book. [Text] [SK170415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 17 Aug 81]

GABON ANNIVERSARY MESSAGE SENT--Pyongyang August 17 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on August 16 to El-Hadj Omar Bongo, president of the Republic of Gabon, on the 21st anniversary of the independence of Gabon. The message reads: On the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the independence of Gabon, I, on behalf of the government of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own, extend warm felicitations to your excellency and the government and people of the Republic of Gabon. I sincerely hope that the Gabonese people under your leadership will win greater victory in the future on the basis of the successes

already achieved in the building of a new life. I take this opportunity to express the belief that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries will grow stronger and develop. [Text] [SK162234 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 16 Aug 81]

MESSAGE SENT TO INDONESIA'S SUHARTO--Pyongyang August 17 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on August 16 to Suharto, president of the Republic of Indonesia, on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Indonesia. The message reads: On the 36th anniversary of independence of the Republic of Indonesia I extend my warm congratulations to your excellency and the government and people of your country on behalf of the government of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own. Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will further develop on the basis of idea of independence, friendship and peace, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you and your people greater successes in the work for prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK162222 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2159 GMT 16 Aug 81]

IRAN'S PRESIDENT SENDS MESSAGE--Pyongyang August 17 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, received a message from Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i in reply to his message of greetings sent upon the latter's election as President of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The reply message dated August 13 reads: I thank you for your congratulatory message on my selection as the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran. I trust that the Muslim and revolutionary people of Iran inspired by the human rearing teaching of Islam and by firm determination will continue its just struggles against imperialism and its lackeys in the region till the final victory and expansion of justice in the world. It is only the continuation of such struggles that will lead to the strengthening of the brotherhood between the two nations of Iran and Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and the liberation of tyrannized nations and perfection of human beings. [Text] [SK170805 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 17 Aug 81]

AL-SADAT SENDS MESSAGE--Pyongyang August 17 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, received a message from Mohammad Anwar as-Sadat, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the significant July 23 revolution of the Egyptian people. The reply message dated August 10 reads: I wish to thank your excellency, your government and people for the kind congratulatory message you were good enough to send me on celebrating the anniversary of the revolution day. Thanking you once again for your noble sentiments. I wish you the best of health and happiness and your people the utmost of progress. With my highest consideration. [Text] [SK170802 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 17 Aug 81]

GANTRY PROCESSING MILL MANUFACTURED--Pyongyang August 19 (KCNA)--A large combined gantry processing mill was manufactured recently at the August 8 plant, one of the bases of our machine-building industry. This mill devised and manufactured through the struggle for the modernisation of the production processes can process materials in various forms and substantially reduce the period of processing large-size materials, increasing productivity several fold. This processing mill, together with various kinds of machines manufactured at the plant, is greatly helpful to the production of ordered equipment, while fully meeting the demand of the technical indices. [Text] [SK191100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 19 Aug 81]

END

CSO: 4120/306

**END OF
FICHE**

**DATE FILMED
15 Sept 1981**